

AT END OF LIFE'S JOURNEY

A BABE FALLS FROM CRIB AND BREAKS NECK.

Removal From Old Homestead During Convalescence Causes Excitement and Death.

Raymond Henry Laughman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Laughman, of Orrtanna, was found on the floor of his bedroom last Saturday afternoon with broken neck. The child was about 1 year old. Mrs. Laughman had put her two children to sleep about one o'clock and had then gone down stairs to do some work. About half past three she went up again to attend to the children and was horrified to find the younger one lying on the floor. When she picked it up she found its body cold in death. In one little hand was clutched a key, which it is believed caused the sad accident. The cradle, one of the old fashioned kind with rockers, had been placed not far from a door and it is believed that the child was attracted by the bright key and tried to get it, with the result that the cradle tilted and threw him-head first to the floor. A physician, who was summoned, found that the neck had been broken. Interment was at Flohr's Cemetery.

Miss Anna Livingstone died on last Thursday from excitement incident to her removal during period of convalescence from sickness from her old home. She was being moved to the new home of her nephew, Irvin Hull on Charles Altland's farm near East Berlin. Miss Livingstone had been living at the home from which she had been removed since childhood. Owing to her sickness when her nephew and family moved she remained with Elmer Bentzel, who tenanted the farm after the removal of the Hull family. Shortly after being carried into the Hull residence death ensued. Miss Livingstone was 68 years of age and was a daughter of the late John and Jennie Livingstone. A brother, Alexander, of Davidsburg, and sister, Mrs. Leah Brenneman, of York, survive her. The funeral was held on Sunday, interment at Red Run Church.

John H. Musser, a well known resident of Buchanan Valley, died at his home Sunday night from kidney trouble. He was aged 72 years, 1 month and 27 days, and had been engaged in the undertaking business for many years and had also followed the millwright business and interested in other pursuits. He kept a store in the Valley at one time and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He leaves his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Ellie Thorn of Harrisburg, two sisters, Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Gardner of York, one brother, Peter of the Valley, and an adopted son, Charles Musser of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The funeral was held in St. Ignatius Church on Wednesday morning with a high mass of requiem and interment in the Church Cemetery.

Joseph Raber, a retired farmer and well known citizen of near Littlestown, was stricken with heart disease while at the breakfast table and died a few minutes thereafter at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Sell, on Monday morning. He was a son of the late Henry Raber, and was born near Leschy's Church, York county. In 1870 he was married to Miss Elen Flickinger, daughter of the late Abraham Flickinger, of near Hanover. His wife died 27 years ago, and since that time most of his life was spent with his children. He leaves five children, Chas. and Calvin Raber of Philadelphia, Bert Raber of Baltimore, Mrs. Henry Sell of near Littlestown, and Mrs. A. Burton Lippy of Hanover. One brother, Martin Raber of Menges Mills, survives.

Mrs. Margaret Reiff, widow of David Reiff, died at her home in Cumberland township Tuesday morning at the age of 73 years, 7 months and 3 days. Mrs. Reiff's maiden name was Miss Margaret Hagen, and she was a daughter of the late Henry Hagen. She was born at the Zollinger farm, along the Baltimore pike, where she lived before the battle of Gettysburg. She was twice married, her first husband's name being Quantrel. Mrs. Odelia Herter, Highland township, is a niece. The funeral was held Wednesday services by Rev. J. H. Brinkley, interment at St. Mark's Church.

Mrs. Amelia Sharrah, wife of Edward Sharrah, died at her home near Orrtanna last Saturday morning at the age of 27 years, 10 months and 1 day. She had been a long sufferer from tuberculosis. Mrs. Sharrah was the daughter of Mrs. Emma Anzengruber of Gettysburg. She is survived by her husband, her mother and two brothers, John and Edward Anzengruber, both of Gettysburg. The funeral was held Tuesday, services by Rev. W. K. Fleck, Fairfield, her pastor, interment at Flohr's Church.

Bernard Kemper, a Civil War veteran, died April 21, at Bermudian, following a stroke of paralysis sustained about two years ago, since which time he had been practically helpless. He was aged 73 years. Besides his wife, the following sons and daughters survive: Charles Kemper of Menges Mills, Grant W. Kemper

of Mechanicsburg, Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Mrs. Charles Cleaver, Mrs. Charles Klepper of near Bermudian, Mrs. Harry Decker of Germany township, and Mrs. Wm. Epple of Gettysburg. One brother, Emanuel Kemper, of near Wiernan's Mill, also survives.

Peter Kimmel, a retired farmer, died in Washington township, York county last Friday at the home of his son, Adam Kimmel, near Bermudian, after a short illness from grippe aged 72 years. Mr. Kimmel is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary Deane of Gettysburg, and two sons, Samuel Kimmel and Adam Kimmel, both of Washington township, York county. The funeral was held Sunday.

Mrs. Edward D. Thorne died in York this week aged 42 years. She was a sister of Mrs. G. E. Spottz, formerly a resident of Hampton, now living in York.

Mrs. Charlotte Mickley, widow of Hiram Mickley, died Wednesday afternoon, at her home on Baltimore street after an illness of some weeks, aged 75 years and 24 days. Mrs. Mickley was born in Freedom township, but spent the greater part of her life in town. She leaves to survive her two daughters, Mrs. Lewis Sowers of Cashtown, and Mrs. J. C. Reigard of Blain, Perry county, and one brother, David Mundorff of Baltimore street. Dr. T. J. Barkley will conduct services at her home at 1:30 Saturday afternoon. The interment in Evergreen Cemetery will be private.

High School Commencements.

The Abbottstown High School held commencement exercises last Friday evening. There were five in the graduating class, Cora M. Freed, John A. Hale, Laurin March, Morell Miller and Edwin E. Mumford.

The commencement began at 8 p.m. with a processional headed by the borough school board, with the pupils in the rear. The address of the evening was delivered by the Rev. C. W. Baker, New Oxford, and there was also an address by Superintendent Roth, who presented the diplomas. The following program was rendered:

Processional march, Mrs. J. F. Sanders: "Welcome," high school chorus, piano, Miss Ada Cashman; Invocation, the Rev. Sternat, Lutheran Church; Class History, Miss Cora M. Freed; Oration, "Life Is What We Make It," Morrell Miller; Vocal Duet, Miss Freed and C. Laurin March; Essay, "The American Revolution," John A. Hale; Essay, "The Present War," Edwin E. Mumford; Piano Duet, Miss Ada Cashman; Mrs. Sanders: Class Motto, Quam Esse Dederi, or, "To Be Rather Than To Seem," C. Laurin March; Presentation of Diplomas, Superintendent Roth; Vocal Solo, Miss Ruth E. Kinneman; Address, the Rev. C. W. Baker; Chorus, "March On," the high school; Benediction, the Rev. Mr. Garrett.

Biglerville.

The Biglerville High School commencement was held on Thursday evening, April 29th in the Lutheran Church of that place. There were three graduates, Eva M. Bream, Viola M. S. Kapp, and E. Corinne Deatrick. The full program was as follows:

Music, "At Sunset," School: Invocation, Rev. H. T. Denlinger; Solo, "Sunlight Land," Viola M. S. Kapp; Class History and Prophecy, E. Corinne Deatrick; Music, College Quartette; Essay, "We Launch to Anchor Where?" Viola M. S. Kapp; Piano Duet, Mrs. M. T. Dill and Mrs. Arthur E. Rice; Valedictory Oration, "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy," Eva M. Bream; Music, College Quartette; Commencement Address, Prof. C. F. Sanders; Music, School: Presentation of Diplomas, Supt. H. Milton Roth; Music, College Quartette; Benediction, Rev. C. F. Miller.

Arendtsville.

The graduating class of the Arendtsville High School numbered three, Eva Jacobs, Mary Lady and Olive Orner. The commencement exercises on Friday evening, April 30, in the Lutheran Church of that place presented the following program:

Music, "Blow Soft Winds," High School; Invocation, Rev. T. C. Hesler; Music, Instrumental Solo, "Harmo-nesque," Mary Lady; Salutatory, "Life Lies Before Us," Olive Orner; Music, "Joy of Spring," High School; Class History and Prophecy, Eva Jacobs; Music, Vocal Duet, "Underneath the Trees," Mary Lady and Eva Jacobs; Valedictory, "Do Noble Things Not Dream Them," Mary Lady; Music, Solo, "Little Orphan Annie," Eva Jacobs; Address, "What Is a Man Worth," Dr. C. H. Gordner; Presentation of Diplomas, Supt. H. Milton Roth; Music, "When Life Is Brightest," High School; Benediction, Rev. C. F. Miller.

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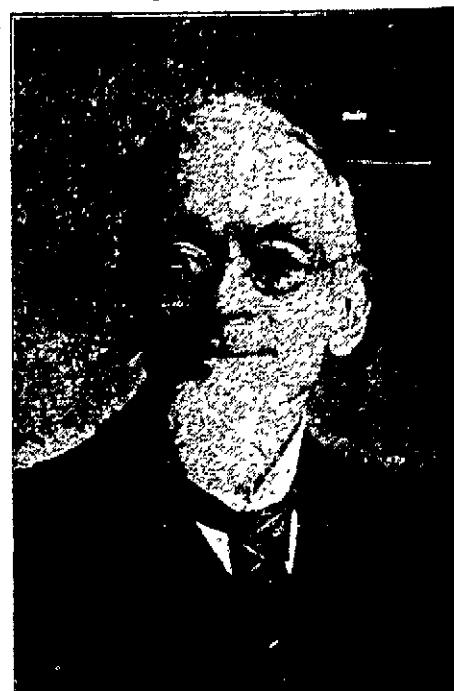
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Work at Playground.

The Kurtz playground park is being put in the best condition for the children of the town. The tennis courts have been thoroughly gone over and are in the best of shape and are being used. Other portions of the ground are receiving treatment.

At a recent meeting of the Kurtz Playground Association a subscription campaign of members was planned, and committee composed of C. Wm. Beales, M. K. Eckert and Prof. W. D. Reynolds was named to take charge of the campaign. Already a number of \$10 and \$5 memberships have been subscribed and



HON. WILLIAM McCLEAN.

Died on Friday morning, April 30, at 100 o'clock. Funeral services on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Episcopal Church.

the prospects are good that the association will get a large membership for the playground deserves support of all parents and lovers of childhood.

The committee on grounds, A. B. Plank, chairman, had a meeting this week and the matter of rules governing grounds and games is under consideration so that all the children will have their chance at the games.

Opening day will be fixed at an early date. Prof. Reynolds will have charge of a series of athletic events and there will be other features such as marked the day last year.

Rev. Baker For Equal Suffrage.

Rev. J. B. Baker, pastor of St. James Lutheran Church, gave his reasons to the Woman Suffrage Study Club at the Library Room of the Court House last Saturday afternoon why women are entitled to the ballot.

"First, because this is a representative government of the people, for the people and by the people, and women are people, which not even the most rancid anti will deny."

"Secondly, we believe in woman's suffrage because women must obey the laws as well as the men and ought therefore to have a voice in the making of those laws. It is true the alien must do that too but he is denied the ballot for a time because the presumption is that he is prejudiced in favor of foreign institutions and foreign governments."

"Thirdly, we believe in woman's suffrage because women must pay taxes and taxation without representation is as great a tyranny to-day as it was when our forefathers threw the English tea into Boston harbor. Some of the biggest taxpayers in Gettysburg are women, they have no more voice in the local borough government or the State laws than the chicken thieves in the county jail. Is this fair, is it just? If some of the men who frown on woman's suffrage were to be treated that way for just one year they would roar like a caged lion."

"Fourthly, we believe in woman's suffrage because the interests of the home will be best conserved by it. The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world" is an old adage that is partly true and partly false. Lincoln said "All that the alien must do that too but he is denied the ballot for a time because the presumption is that he is prejudiced in favor of foreign institutions and foreign governments."

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REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance on Monday, May 17th, 1915, at 10:30 a. m. of said day.

37. First and final account of Jacob C. Smith, and E. N. Hoffman, administrators of the estate of J. Harry Smith, late of Mcallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

38. The first and final account of Laura V. Currans, administrator of the estate of James S. Currans, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

39. The first and final account of Pius Reynold and Albert Reynold, administrators of the estate of Jacob Reynold, late of the Borough of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

40. The first and final account of Albert Rhinehart, administrator of the estate of Mary Rhinehart, late of East Berlin Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

41. The first and final account of Samuel F. Shultz, trustee, appointed to sell the real estate formerly of William Shultz, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

42. The first and final account of Jennie Shultz, administratrix of the estate of William H. Shultz, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

43. The first and final account of J. Albert Thomas, executor of the will of Isaac C. Thomas, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

44. The first and partial account of Albert Rhinehart, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Jonas Rhinehart, late of East Berlin borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

45. The first and final account of Leander M. Creager, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John C. Creager, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

46. The first and final account of William Hersh, administrator c. t. a. of Michael Baker, late of Jefferson, Iowa, deceased.

47. The first and final account of C. J. Weidner, executor of the will of Franklin Weigle, late of Huntingdon township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

48. The first and final account of H. E. Weikert, executor of the will of David P. Weikert, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

49. The first and final account of John W. Shetter, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Shetter, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

50. The first and final account of Daniel A. Thomas, executor of the will of Susannah A. Erb, Humpert, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

51. The first and final account of Daniel A. Thomas, administrator of the estate of Gustavus Adolphus Bowers, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

52. The first and final account of Wm. Arch. McClean, administrator of the estate of Susan Chronister, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

53. The first and final account of Charles F. Rice, executor of the will of Jacob F. Rice, late of Bendersville,

borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

54. The first and final account of John M. Wisler, executor of the will of Samuel D. Wisler, late of East Berlin borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

55. The first and final account of Chas. E. Yeagy, administrator of the estate of Catherine Yeagy, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

56. The first and final account of James A. Huber, executor of the will of Germanus Kohl, late of Conewago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

CHARLES W. GARDNER.
Register.

SUPPLIES FOR ALMSHOUSE

The Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Adams County will receive sealed proposals for the following supplies at their office in the Steward's Department of the Alms-House on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Coal.

60 tons bituminous (Georges Creek big vein or Findley egg) 50 tons anthracite egg; 50 tons anthracite hard nut; on trestle f. o. b. Gettysburg during the last week in May, 1915.

Bread.

26,000 pounds good quality bread, with an increase or a decrease of ten per cent. at the option of the Directors of the Poor, made of western spring wheat flour, to be delivered as wanted between June 1, 1915, and June 1, 1916, and weighed at Alms-House.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

JACOB E. SHARETTTS,
M. A. L. TROSTLE,
PETER P. EISENHART,
Directors of the Poor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of W. C. Rogers of Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

JEANETTE R. ROGERS,
Fairfield, Pa.

J. ELMER MUSSelman
Gettysburg, Pa.
Or their Atty.,
J. L. Butt, Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of Amos M. Duttera, Committee of Solomon Bupp, insane, as stated by Sarah C. Bupp, administratrix of the estate of said Amos M. Duttera, now released, has been filed and will be confirmed on Monday the 17th day of May at 10:30 o'clock a. m. unless cause be shown to the contrary.

T. MARSHALL MEHRING,
Prothonotary.

For Rent.—A good eight room country house, barn, poultry house, nine acres of land, close to school, church and store; possession at once. rent only \$50 to April 1, 1916. Apply to

MARTIN WINTER,
a 17-21, Gettysburg, Pa.

\$4.00 Round Trip

Over The Scenic
WESTERN MARYLAND AND
NEW YORK CENTRAL
LINES

PITTSBURGH

Trains Leave
Gettysburg, Saturday,
April 24th at 10:09 A. M. and
11:22 P. M. Returning Leave Pittsburgh
9:50 P. M. Sunday, April 25th. Consult Ticket Agent.

American Steel
Fence Post

Made by
American
Steel and Wire
Company.

Cheaper than wood and more durable
Galvanized inside and outside

Don't Use Dead Trees

When you put a wood post in the ground, you defy the laws of nature.

She has decreed that all animal and vegetable matter must perish as soon as life is extinct. The minute you place a wood post in the ground, you defy this law.

You put it there for the purpose of lasting, but on the contrary, decay begins at once, and each year the post is weaker and of less value. You can follow Nature's guidance by using the AMERICAN STEEL FENCE POST. She says minerals are not to perish. We merely follow this law and transform a mineral, namely, iron ore, into the form of a steel post. When this goes into the ground, Nature preserves it.

Each post is really a lightning rod, carrying the electricity from the air. This fact also aids in preventing corrosion and explains why posts have been in the ground fifteen years without rusting. This quality of the post also protects your stock from lightning. Steel posts will not burn, so you can clear your fence line each year, getting rid of termites and weed seed which destroy crops.

In ordinary soil, steel posts can be driven, saving valuable time and also money. There are dozens of reasons why this post is a farm economy. We will be pleased to explain further the merits of this post and give you prices.

GETTYSBURG DEPT STORE

THE LEADERS

The Store That Sells Wooltex

G. W. WEAVER & SON



Our Wooltex and Wooltex Standard Mid-April Style Exhibit

affords you the final opportunity of the season to select tailored garments from

Complete assortments of spring styles

This special event is planned for those who prefer to select a tailored suit or coat late in the season, and have it fresh and new for summer wear.

You may need it for a vacation trip or summer travel. School and college girls will have special need for tailored garments during the summer. Teachers find such garments indispensable for vacation trips and summer school wear.

Our tailored coats, suits and skirts are ideal apparel for summer travel



They are so easy to keep spic and span under all conditions.

The pure wool and pure silk materials--the woolen materials pre-shrunken--do not lose their beauty from rain or other conditions incidental to travel.

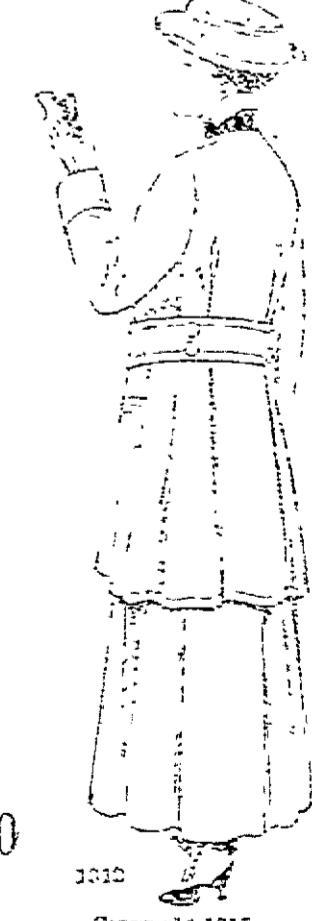
Their superior character of tailoring keeps them trim and shapely.

They are stylish and becoming--appear equal to clothes that often cost twice as much.

Come in tomorrow. You'll find more than ordinary values to repay you for your visit.

Coats at \$5.00 to \$25.00. Suits at \$9.75 to \$32.50

Skirts at \$3.00 to \$7.75



G. W. WEAVER & SON

Gettysburg's Dry Goods Dep't Store

Farmers : and : Stockmen

Get Your Stock in Condition for Summer Work.

The careful ones always feed some good Food and Regulator.

We carry nothing but the guaranteed brands and they also carry with each package our store guarantee, "Absolute Satisfaction" or your money refunded, our brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

Rexall A. D. S. Vinol Victrola

THE SUFFRAGE MAP



WOMEN VOTE IN ALL THE WHITE STATES

Why Not in Pennsylvania?

The Vote was given to Women in

Wyoming	1869	Nevada	1914
Colorado	1893	Arizona	1912
Idaho	1895	Kansas	1912
Utah	1896	Oregon	1912
Washington	1910	Alaska	1913
California	1911	Montana	1914

Women will vote for 108 Presidential Electors in 1916. Why should not the women of all the States vote for President and not those in 12 states.

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that is guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the patternly advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

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COAL WILL BE SUPERSEDED

Little Doubt That Oil Is to Be the Future Naval Fuel—Has Many Advantages.

The introduction of the use of oil as fuel upon our battleships is really the most important development in naval engineering since the advent of steam. The naval authorities have been experimenting with oil as fuel for the last fifty years, and its advantages have long been recognized, but its use has been restricted because of doubts as to the existence of a sufficient supply. It is now known, however, that enough oil exists in the public lands of California alone to supply the needs of the United States navy for a century at least.

Oil has a higher fuel value in producing steam than coal, giving a greater evaporation of water, both per pound of fuel and per square foot of heating surface. More important, however, is the fact that the fuel can be taken on board a great deal more rapidly without manual labor, and without interruption of the ship's routine. Coaling has always been a long, laborious and inconvenient process, dreaded by every branch of the service afloat.

With oil as fuel, the amount of smoke may be controlled, there are no cinders and no delays or loss of speed due to the necessity of bringing coal from a remote bunker, or to the exhaustion of the stokers. It makes possible a considerable reduction in the crew, and makes less weight and space necessary for boilers. These savings in weight have made possible the use of heavier armor on the battleships Nevada and Oklahoma.

CATCHING UP WITH CHINA

Western World Has Adopted System Long Popular in Great Empire of the Orient.

Gradually, very gradually, civilization is catching up with the Chinese.

The University of California has established a new profession—that of keeping people well. Those who adopt this calling will go into the world and earn fat fees by not letting folks fall ill. Sickness will mean starvation to the practitioners; a healthy populace will make them rich.

In China the doctors have never looked to the sick for business. Only while their patients were well could the physicians charge for services rendered. When a patron fell ill the doctor's income shrank; when recovered the convalescent resumed seeing his medical adviser.

It is a good scheme, evidently, or we of the wiser world would not have taken up with it after having so many thousands of years to investigate its workings. In time, perhaps, all the wisdom of the Celestials will become ours by adoption.—*St. Joseph Gazette*.

Rubber Armor Plate!

If the present war has proved anything it has proved the inadequacy of the protection afforded by armor plate covering the under-water vital parts of a ship. The armor does not extend sufficiently far below the water line to assure complete protection when the vessel is rolling, and in this respect a suggestion put forward by a writer in *Popular Science* Siftings might be worth serious consideration. Describing an experiment made in 1860 on the recoil strength of rubber, he says that a piece of rubber two inches thick and a foot square was placed under a steam hammer and a six-inch round shot was placed on it. The hammer fell with tremendous force and broke the shot to pieces, the rubber remaining elastic and unimpaired. Results from great explosive force on rubber flooring and buffers have shown that beyond fusing by heat the rubber remained uninjured, so apparently rubber would make a ship more shot-proof than armor plate.

The Mines of Spain.

More than one-third of the quicksilver produced in the world last year came from the mines of Spain. Those mines were worked centuries before Christ, and they seem good for centuries more. Other quicksilver supplies are discovered, exploited for a time, and exhausted, but no bottom has been found to the veins of Spanish cinnabar.

Many high authorities hold that other mineral resources of Spain are quite as splendid in proportion as her supremacy in the production of mercury. Spanish iron ore is sometimes shipped to the United States, yet the mines are said to be worked in very clumsy, ineffective fashion. It is even claimed that the coal supplies of the peninsula are superior to those of any other part of the continent, but these, again, are managed in a careless, unscientific manner.

Scotch Eels.

When so many British trawlers have been commandeered and so few of the others can venture out, why is there not a more systematic slaughter of freshwater eels and of the conger eels that lurk about the masonry of old piers and other breakwaters? The rivers of Scotland swarm with eels which are almost completely neglected as a means of making money by the natives, who themselves do not eat eels. Fish from the sea will grow scarcer and scarcer, consequently dearer and dearer, as the war goes on, and we cannot afford to ignore our eels. The board of agriculture and fisheries may presently have something to say on the matter. Meanwhile the opening for individual enterprise is obvious.

Worked Both Ways.
A story is told by President Poincaré of an old peasant who was very superstitious. A neighbor said to him one day:

"That potato you gave me to carry in my pocket as a cure for rheumatism has had a wonderful effect. I haven't had a twinge since you gave it to me."

"There!" exclaimed the peasant triumphantly. "I told you a potato carried in the pocket was a cure for rheumatism, and you wouldn't believe me."

"Yes," the other admitted, "and the really strange thing is that it must have been exercising its influence on me before you gave it to me, for I never had a twinge before I began carrying it."

Crystal Palace.

The Crystal palace, which is to be closed in order to provide quarters for 10,000 recruits, is not without other connection with the war. Had there been no Krupps, there might have been no war, and the palace helped to make the great gun firm famous. The Krupp establishment at Essen was quite a small affair until a two-ton ingot of cast steel shown by the enterprising Alfred Krupp at the great exhibition of 1851 attracted shoals of orders, and led to almost fabulous prosperity.—*London Chronicle*.

Dread Year of the Tiger.

The Year of the Tiger—1915 was so called in the Japanese calendar—forboded calamity in the prophecies of that people. The *Japan Chronicle* notes that the ancient superstition is confirmed by the European war, beside which the volcanic eruption at Nagoshima was of trifling consequence.

Soissons.

Soissons, whose ruined cathedral now takes rank with Reims, has a religious and a military history unparalleled among French towns. More than one great abbey took root in the town, but the greatest of all was that of St. Medard, whose abbot, in the thirteenth century, lorded it over 220 villages, with innumerable manors and vassals. St. Medard drew in 1530 over 300,000 pilgrims to the famous shrine. One or two of the early kings of France are buried in what remains of the crypt of the old abbey. Every war that France has suffered from has visited Soissons with intense severity, sacking and bombardment following fast and following faster. A century ago, in 1814, the town was twice captured by the allies and retaken by the French, to become, in the following year, a cockpit for the contending armies.

Following the spectacle, a circus program of unusual brilliancy will be presented, including an array of foreign and American acts new to the circus world. The menagerie contains 1,003 wild animals, 41 elephants, and a "baby zoo." The circus is transported on 89 double length cars. Special arrangements have been made by the railroads to accommodate the crowds that will visit the circus from this city and the surrounding country

Back to the Cannery.

The prophets in sadness are touching the lute.
Concerning the probable failure of fruit.
And they tell us that canning, that industry vast,
May lack the support it has had in the past.

So let us think over the products at hand,
That in case of emergency well might be canned.

Let's can the long speeches that seek to impart
A platitude strong that we all know by heart.

Let's can the advice couched in confident phrase,
In which self-approval its spirit displays.

And the notices sent from a bold Western town
That the prices of meat can go up, but not down.

Let's can all the croakers who seek to dismay
The men who are doing their best, day by day.

There's so much that needs canning
In prose and in rhyme
That the canneries maybe can run over time

—From the *Washington Star*.

Ringling Circus at York.

Official information confirms the announcement that on Friday, May 14, Ringling Brothers' circus will give two performances in York.

Many new features have been added this year, the most notable of which is the spectacle "Solomon and Queen of Sheba." This colossal production is presented with a cast of 1,250 people, a ballet of 300 dancing girls, 735 horses, and a trainload of scenery, costumes, and properties on the biggest stage in the world.

Following the spectacle, a circus program of unusual brilliancy will be presented, including an array of foreign and American acts new to the circus world. The menagerie contains 1,003 wild animals, 41 elephants, and a "baby zoo." The circus is transported on 89 double length cars. Special arrangements have been made by the railroads to accommodate the crowds that will visit the circus from this city and the surrounding country

Plants that secrete poison when touched and inflict a wound almost as dangerous as a rattlesnake bite are one of the features of some tropical jungles. The most common of these poison plants is the *Jatropha urens*, known in Panama and other parts of Central America as the "ortiga brava" (the cruel nettle). This plant is easily recognized and is instinctively shunned by the native animals.

Trunks, leaves, flowers and fruit of the plant are covered with stinging hairs, which are in effect long tubes that are very brittle and break at the lightest touch. The poison is produced by a cell which, during growth, swells up, forming a goblet-shaped bulb set into the surrounding tissue.

When the hair is touched it breaks in an oblique direction, forming a canula which enters the skin, and the poison is discharged directly into the wound, the action being much like that of the poison fang of a snake.

The sting of this plant is painful in the extreme, but seldom fatal. Many other tropical plants have such deadly stinging hairs that the poison is sufficient to kill a man, even in small doses.—*Popular Mechanics*.

Dissipation.

I think sometimes that our common definition of dissipation is far too narrow. We confine it to crude excesses in the use of intoxicating liquor or the crude gratification of the passions; but often these are only the outward symbol of a more subtle disorder. The things of the world—a thousand clamoring interests, desires, possessions—have got the better of us. Men become drunken with the inordinate desire for owning things, and dissolute with ambition for political office.

I knew a man once, a farmer, who daubed himself upon land; fed his appetite upon the happiness of his home, cheated his children of education, and himself went shabby, bookless, joyless, uncomfortable, that he might buy more land. I call that dissipation, too!—From "Hempfield," by David Grayson, in the *American Magazine*.

Best Hour for Work.

It is a curious fact in psychology that nobody can stay at the same mental and physical level for twenty-four hours together. In the morning you are more master of fact, for instance, than later in the day. It is in the morning that the best brain work is done, too—brain work of the sort that requires industry and clear thinking. And it is about eleven in the morning that our body reaches its highest point of energy. In other words, you are stronger, though almost imperceptibly, at eleven in the morning than at three in the afternoon. You reach the highest point twice in the day, for about five in the afternoon the muscular energy has risen again. But from five onward it declines steadily all through the evening and until between two and three o'clock.

Biblical Tributes.

Exceptions in the cases of such Semitic nations as the Jews, Edomites and Edomites it is difficult if not impossible to trace any connection between the world nations of today and those mentioned in the Scriptures. The

Bible is in great part a history of the family of Abraham and of one rather contracted corner of the earth, and nowhere professes to instruct in details of ethnological or any other science except that of theology. The world has generally agreed to derive the black races from Noah's son Ham, the Mongolians from Shem, and Caucasians from Japhet, and beyond that (even if all are not agreed) it is not wise nor is it helpful to push serious investigation.

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ADDRESSED NEWSPAPER MEN

PRESIDENT WILSON GIVES HIS IDEA OF TRUE NEUTRALITY.

An American First of All, True Trustees of Our Great Heritage, Love of Justice and Righteousness.

President Woodrow Wilson spoke at the annual Luncheon of the Associated Press in New York as follows:

"I am deeply gratified by the generous reception you have accorded me," he said. "It makes me look back with a touch of regret to former occasions when I have stood in this place and enjoyed a greater liberty than is granted me today. There have been times when I stood in this spot and said what I really thought, and I pray God that those days of indulgence may be accorded me again. But I have come here today, of course, somewhat restrained by a sense of responsibility that I cannot escape. For I take the Associated Press very seriously. I know the enormous part that you play in the affairs not only of this country but of the world. You deal in the raw material of opinion and, if my convictions have any validity, opinion ultimately governs the world."

"It is, therefore, of very serious things that I think as I face this body of men. I do not think of you, however, as members of the Associated Press. I do not think of you as men

of different parties or of different racial derivations, or of different religious denominations. I want to talk to you as to my fellow citizens of the United States. For there are serious things which as fellow citizens we ought to consider. The times behind us, gentlemen, have been difficult enough; the times before us are likely to be more difficult, because whatever may be said about present conditions of the world's affairs, it is clear that they are drawing rapidly to a climax, and at the climax the test will come, not only of the nations engaged in the present colossal struggle, it will come for them of course, but the test will come to us particularly.

"Our atmosphere is not yet charged

with those disturbing elements which

must be felt and must permeate every

nation of Europe. Therefore, is it not

likely that the nations of the world

will some day turn to us for the cooler

assessment of the elements engaged?

I am not now thinking so preposterous a thought as that we should sit in

judgment upon them. No nation

is fit to sit in judgment upon any other

nation, but that we shall some day

have to assist in reconstructing the

processes of peace. Our resources are

untouched; we are more and more

becoming by the force of circumstances

the mediation of the world in re

spect of its finance.

"We must make up our minds what

are the best things to do and what

are the best ways to do them. We

must pay our money, our energy, our

enthusiasm, our sympathy into these

things, and we must have our judg

ments prepared and our spirits chast

eued against the coming of that day.

So that I am not speaking in a selfish

spirit when I say that our whole duty

for the present, at any rate, is summed

up in this motto. 'America First.'

Let us think of America before we

think of Europe, in order that Amer

ica may be fit to be Europe's friend

when the day of tested friendship

comes. The test of friendship is not

now sympathy with the one side or

the other, but getting ready to help

both sides when the struggle is over.

"The basis of neutrality, gentlemen,

is not indifference; it is not self-in

terest. The basis of neutrality is

sympathy for mankind. It is fairness,

it is good will at bottom. It is im

partiality of spirit and judgment. I

wish that all of our fellow citizens

could realize that. There is in some

quarters a disposition to create di

tempers in this body politic. Men

are even uttering slanders against the

United States as if to excite her. Men

are saying that if we should go to war

upon either side there will be a divid

ed America—an abominable blot of

ignorance. America is not all of it

as vocal just now; it is vocal in spots.

But I for one have a complete and

abiding faith in that great silent body

of Americans who are not standing

and shouting and expressing their

opinions just now, but are waiting to

find out and support the duty of

America.

"I am just as sure of their solidity

and of their loyalty and of their un

animosity, if we act justly, as I am that

the history of this country has at

every crisis and turning point illus

trated this great lesson. We are the

mediating nation of the world. I do

not mean that we undertake not to

mind our own business, and to mediate

where other people are quarreling.

I mean the word in a broader

sense. We are compounded of the

nations of the world. We mediate their blood, we mediate their traditions,

we mediate their sentiments, their

tastes, their passions; we are

ourselves compounded of those things.

We are, therefore, able to understand

all nations. It is in that same sense

that I mean that America is a medi

ating nation. The opinion of Amer

ica, the action of America, is ready to

turn and face to turn in any direc

"My interest in the neutrality of

the United States is not the petty de

sire to keep out of trouble. I have

never looked for it but I have always

found it. I do not want to walk

around trouble. If any man wants to

scrap that is an interesting scrap and

worth while, I am his man. I warn

him that he is not going to draw me into the scrap for his advertisement, but I am looking for trouble, that is the trouble of men in general, and I can help a little, why then, I am in for it. But I am interested in neutrality because there is something so much greater to do than fight, because there is something, there is a distinction waiting for this nation that no nation has ever yet got. That is the distinction of absolute self-control and self-mastery. Who do you admire most among your friends? The irritable man? The man out of whom you can get a 'rise' without trying? The man who will fight at the drop of the hat, whether he knows what the hat is dropped for or not?

"Don't you admire and don't you fear, if you have to contend with him, the self-mastered man who watches you with calm eye and comes in only when you have carried the thing so far that you must be disposed of? That is the man you respect. That is the man who you know has at bottom a much more fundamental and terrible courage than the irritable, fighting man.

"Now, I covet for America this splendid courage of reserve moral force, and I wanted to point out to you gentlemen simply this: There is news and news. There is what is called news from Turtle Bay, that turns out to be a falsehood, at any rate in what is said to signify and which, if you could get the nation to believe it true, might disturb our equilibrium and our self-possession. We ought not to deal in stuff of that kind.

"I have known some things to go out on the wires as true when there was only one man or group of men who could have told the originators of the report whether it was true or not, and they were not asked whether it was true or not for fear it might not be true. That sort of report ought not to go out over the wires.

"The world ought to know the truth, but the world ought not at this period of unstable equilibrium to be disturbed by rumor, ought not to be disturbed by imaginative combination of circumstances, or rather by circumstances stated in combination which does not belong in combination. For we are holding not I, but you and gentlemen engaged like you, the balances in your hand. This unstable equilibrium rests upon scales that are in your hands. For the good of opinion, as I began by saying, is the news of the day. I have known many Americans to go off at a tangent on information that was not reliable. Indeed that describes the majority of men. The world is held stable by the man who waits for the next day to find out whether the report was true or not.

"We cannot afford, therefore, to let the rumors of irresponsible persons and origins to get into the atmosphere of the United States. We are trustees for what I venture to say is the greatest heritage that any nation ever had—the love of justice and righteousness and human liberty. For, fundamentally, those are the things to which America is addicted and to which she is devoted.

"So that what I try to remind myself of every day when I am almost overcome by perplexities, what I try to remember, is what the people at home are thinking about. I try to put myself in the place of the men who does not know all the things that I know, and ask myself what he would like the policy of this country to be. Not the talkative man, not the partisan man, not the man that remembers that he is a Republican or Democrat or that his parents were Germans or English, but who remembers first that the whole destiny of modern affairs centers largely upon his being an American first of all. If I permitted myself to be a partisan in this present struggle I would be unworthy to represent. We have used them for years for kidney disorders and pains in the back and they have always brought relief in a short time. I took this remedy when I was suffering from backache, chills and dizzy spells. They soon drove away the trouble."

"Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ridinger had. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

New Game Laws.

Governor Brumbaugh last week signed the Phillips bill establishing a new schedule of open seasons for the hunting of game in Pennsylvania as follows:

Wild turkey, ruffed grouse or pheasant, Virginia partridge or quail, woodcock, ring-necked pheasant. Hungarian quail, blackbirds and gray black and fox squirrels—October 15 to November 30.

Rabbit and hare—November 1 to December 31.

Bear—October 15 to December 15.

Deer—December 1 to 15.

It is made unlawful to sell or offer for sale or to have in possession for sale any elk, deer, rabbit, hare, any black, gray or fox squirrel, ring-necked pheasant or Hungarian quail, caught, taken or killed within the State, or any wild turkey, ruffed grouse or pheasant, Virginia partridge or quail, or woodcock, taken or killed either within or without the State.

No person shall be permitted to kill in one day more than one wild turkey or five ruffed grouse or eight wild or ten woodcock or four ring-necked pheasants or four Hungarian pheasants or one bear or six squirrels or ten rabbits or three hares or in one week more than one wild turkey or twenty ruffed grouse or twenty-five quail or twenty woodcock or ten ring-necked pheasants or ten Hungarian quail or one bear or twenty squirrels or thirty rabbits or fifteen hares, or in one season more than two wild turkeys or thirty ruffed grouse or forty quail or thirty woodcock or twenty ring-necked pheasants or twenty Hungarian quail or forty squirrels or one bear or sixty rabbits or thirty hares or one deer.

The only deer that can be lawfully killed are males with antlers at least two inches long.

The penalties for taking game in violation of this act are: Deer \$100 each; squirrel, rabbit, hare or raccoon, \$10 each; birds, \$25 each; bear, \$50 each. In lieu of payment of the fine one day's imprisonment for each dollar of fine is provided.

"5. Absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority is, as Jefferson declares, 'The vital principle of republics, from which no appeal to force, to the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism.'

"6. As acquiescence in the existence of a wrong is not to be expected among an intelligent people intrusted with participation in government, it is the duty of every citizen to exert himself to the utmost to reform every abuse of government and to eradicate every evil in government, remembering that abuses and evils are more easily corrected in their beginning than when they have become fully established.

"7. In his incomparable speech at Gettysburg, President Lincoln appealed to his countrymen to consecrate themselves to the unfinished task that lay before them; that a government of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth. That task is still unfinished, and it is the duty of every citizen to carefully study the principles of government, the methods of government and issues as they arise, and then give to his country the benefit of his judgment and his conscience. To this end he should not only express himself at elections, but faithfully attend primaries and conventions where candidates are chosen and policies enunciated.

"8. The government being the people's business, it necessarily follows that its operations should be at all times open to the public view. Publicity is, therefore, as essential to honest administration as freedom of speech is to representative government. 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none' is the maxim which should control in all departments of government.

"9. Each individual finds his greatest security in the intelligence and happiness of his fellows—the welfare of each being the concern of all—and he should therefore exert himself to the utmost to improve conditions and to elevate the level upon which all stand.

"10. While scrupulously careful to live up to his responsibilities, the citizen should never forget that the larger part of every human life is lived outside of the domain of government, and that he renders the largest service to others when he brings himself into harmony with the law of God, who has made service the measure of greatness."

BACHACHE IS A WARNING.

Gettysburg People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

Bachache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been

proved good and are especially for

weak kidneys. Doan's have been

used in kidney trouble for over 50

years. Read Gettysburg testimony.

Mrs. H. E. Ridinger, 245 W. Middle

St., Gettysburg, says: "Doan's Kidney

Pills are not a new remedy in our

family. We have used them for years

for kidney disorders and pains in the

back and they have always brought

relief in a short time. I took this

remedy when I was suffering from

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TWO DAYS CRIMINAL COURT.
(Continued from page 1).

Civil Cases.

Six civil cases were on trial list but when Thursday was reached all had been settled except one. The case of H. E. Rutter and J. P. Rutter, administrators of estate of H. J. Weiler vs. The Queen Insurance Co. of America and also the one against The Niagara Fire Insurance Co. of New York, were settled. Also the trespass case of E. W. Scumrick vs. J. G. Stover, and the two appeal F. W. Kappes vs. Geo. W. Weikert and Harry C. Lackner, Jr., vs. Edgar C. Tawney.

The one civil case to be tried was H. E. Rutter and J. P. Rutter, administrators of H. J. Weiler vs. Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., of Leroy Ohio. The suit was for the amount of policy issued on tobacco moved to New Oxford that was destroyed by fire. Benj. F. Davis, Esq., of Lancaster was associated with John D. Keith, and Wm. Hersh, Esq., for the plaintiffs and Frank R. Patterson, Esq., of Philadelphia, was associated with Hon. G. J. Benner for the defense. Policy was issued by Geo. C. Fissel, agent for the company and fire took place in a few days and a day or two after the fire occurred the company refused to accept the policy.

Miscellaneous Business.

Report of R. E. Wible, distributing the balance in hands of John D. Keith, assignee of J. G. Stonaker, was confirmed.

An order of sale was granted J. L. Williams, Esq., assignee of David Tipton and wife to sell assigned real estate and to give credit at sale of personal property. Bond of assignee was approved.

The Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg was appointed committee of Solomon Bupp as successor of Amos M. Dutcher, deceased, bond in \$85.

The appointment of C. W. Stoner, Esq., as commissioner in divorce in case of John T. Lawyer vs. Emma L. Lawyer was revoked.

The quo warranto of the East Berlin Railroad and the rights of abutting property owners was ordered for argument on May 17.

Distribution of proceeds of sheriff's sales of George Forrest and Peter M. Hiner were confirmed nisi.

Wm. Arch. McClean was appointed commissioner in divorce proceedings of Hortense D. Stern vs. Edgar E. Stern.

Clarence Keefer and J. L. Group, constables, were appointed tipstaves for the grand jury room.

The appointment of James W. Eicholtz, as burgess of Gettysburg, was affirmed.

George L. Rice was discharged as administrator of the estate of Felix A. Smith.

The private sale of the J. Edward Schriver estate to M. Edna Schriver was confirmed.

The private sale of the Elien Little estate to William M. Mayers was confirmed.

J. D. Shafer was appointed judge of elections in the First District, Tyrone, township, succeeding G. K. Walker, removed.

A petition asking that Rebecca E. Steinour, widow of Levi S. Steinour, be allowed to accept \$5,000, under act of 1909, rather than comply with her husband's will, was granted.

On petition of 240 voters of the First Ward, the polling place was changed from Globe Hotel to Engine House.

ARENDSVILLE.

Pics S. Orner has built a new stable on the lot to his second new house he built on Pearl street in this town.

Andrew Kane, near this place, had the water conducted through his house and cement walks and steps put down and remodeled it generally.

The fruit trees of all kinds are very full of blossoms and the surrounding country looks delightful.

Miss Edna Hartman is attending the Business College in Lancaster.

Messrs. George Kniper and Chas. E. Crumm have gone to Ledgewood.

N. J. They are making the trip with horse and buggy, a distance of 207 miles.

Harry A. Wert is out and about again after being housed up for several days with a badly sprained ankle that he got when assisting in putting down Hon. Jas. J. Cole's old barn preparatory to building a new one.

P.

ASSESSMENT'S SALE
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd day of MAY, 1915, the undersigned assignee of David Tipton and wife, of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, will offer at public sale on the premises, the following:

A tract of land situate in Straban township aforesaid, fronting on the public road leading from the State road to the Hunterstown road, adjoining lands of Mrs. M. E. Zinn, Addison Lee, James C. Bell, Geo. Wampler, Lewis Mizell and Groscoft containing about 175 acres, improved with barn, barn, dwelling house, necessary outbuildings, water and irrigation.

Personal property consisting of chairs, cookstove, 8 pigs, 6 sheets, 2 brood sows, bay mare, black mare, 4 sets work harness, collars, etc., 2 sets buggy harness, black cow, red cow, 5 sheep with lambs, forks, rakes, wheelbarrow, sled, grindstone, spring wagon, buggy, bench, tools, chains, 2-horse wagon, corn cultivators, combined harrow and roller, chopper, Thomas grain drill, winnowing mill, 2-horse wagon and bed, hay ladders, mower, hay rake, harrows, plows, Osborne binder, hay fork, pulleys and rope, single trees, disc harrow, about 20 acres growing wheat, 25 growing rye, 6 growing oats, 100 locust posts, telephone and interests, and other articles. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by

J. L. WILLIAMS,

1st Nat. Bank Building, Assignee.

TRIMMER'S GREAT
ANNIVERSARY
SALE...

STILL GOING ON

...FOR...

SAT. MAY 1st

Some very special Items
Offered.Regular 10c Ladies gauze
vests special **3 for 25c**Regular 50c Ladies Handbags
special **10c**Regular 20c a yard 27 in Embroidery special **10c yd**Regular 25 and 50c scarfs and
cushions, special **10c**Regular 50c and \$1.00 Baby
Caps special **25c**Regular 50c pair stocking feet
special **3 for 10c**Regular 5c face cloth special
sale **2 for 5c**Regular 25c Childrens' Petticoats Embroidery Trimmed
special **10c**Regular 20c Children's Kimonos
special **10c**Regular 20c White and colored
aprons special **10c**Regular 20c Bleached Turkish
Towels special **10c**Regular 10c Children's vanity
bag special **5c**Regular 10c a yard Curtain
Madras 1 yard wide special
sale **3 for 25c**Regular 25c Men's Lisle
Gauze Hose special **10c pr**Regular 25c Austrian China
Dinner Plates special **10c**Regular 50c pair ready made
Curtains special **45c pr**Regular 6c yard cotton toweling
special **5 yds 25c**Regular 10c Petroleum Jelly
special **5c**Regular 50c Enamel Child's
Bath Tub **25c**Regular 15c, 10 qt. galvanized
pails special **10c**Regular 10c bottle Easybright
Stove Enamel special **5c**Regular 50c 4 qt. Enamel
double boiler special **25c**Regular 15c 3 qt. Enamel
sand pan and cover special
sale **10c**Regular 10c roll Scott Tissue
Toilet paper **3 for 25c**Regular 35c Wood chisel
special **20c**Regular 10c Can Lighthouse
Powder **7 for 25c**Regular 5c cake Toilet Soaps
special **7 for 25c**Some very special patterns in
Curtain goods **10c yd**A variety of other
special Items not
mentioned.TRIMMER'S
5 & 10c Store
43 Baltimore St.
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of Amos M. Dutcher, Committee of Solomon Bupp, insane, as stated by Sarah C. Bupp, administratrix of the estate of said Amos M. Dutcher, now deceased, has been filed and will be confirmed on Monday the 17th day of May at 10:30 o'clock a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

T. MARSHALL MEHRING,
Prothonotary.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

The undersigned auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Walter S. Smalley, assignee of the Pennsylvania Lime Product Co. will sit for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the COMPILER Building, Gettysburg on Saturday, May 1st, 1915 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. When and where all auditors should present their claims, either in person or by their attorneys.

W. M. ARCH. McCLEAN,
Auditor.

NOTICE.

The account of the Harry L. Snyder Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell real estate of Jno. C. Creager, late of Straban township, has been filed in my office and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on May 15, 1915.

W. M. E. OLINGER,
Clerk, O. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Tipton and wife, of Straban township, Adams county, who have made a voluntary assignment of all his property to the undersigned, to make proof of their claims in the manner set forth by the provisions of the Act of June 4th, 1901, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Assignee,
1st Nat. Bank Building,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of C. E. Stahle, committee of James Adams, by the Orphans' Court of Adams County has been filed in my office and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation in upon the fund.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Assignee,
1st Nat. Bank Building,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of P. C. Smith, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Raymond L. Hoffman has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on the 17th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

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Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. Arch. McClean.....Editor

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915.

175TH ANNIVERSARY FEATURES

Letter From Rev. Gilchrist and Reports of Church Organizations.

At the sessions of the 175th anniversary of the Presbyterian Church recently held, a number of letters were read and also papers giving the history of different church organizations. The following will be found of much interest:

Letter of Rev. and Mrs. Gilchrist.

San Francisco, Cal., Apr. 9, 1915.

Rev. F. E. Taylor.

Gettysburg, Pa.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

The announcements have just come

to my table of the celebration of the Gettysburg Church. It carries us back to those happy days which we spent with the dear people of Gettysburg. The five names of the committee issuing the invitation are precious names in our memories. Mrs. Gilchrist and I spent several years of very strenuous labor in the old First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati and felt the necessity of escaping from the turmoil of the city into a place of rest. Accordingly, when a letter came from Charles McCurdy asking us to consider Gettysburg, it was almost a foregone conclusion that we would go into the quiet, peaceful and happy life with the Gettysburg friends.

As I look back to the evening when I arrived at the railroad station, Mr. McCurdy and a few others were awaiting my arrival and I went to be entertained at the McCurdy home, as happy a spot as one could land in after a day's travel on the road. The next morning I went early to the church and found Owen Robinson, the old negro sexton, waiting for me, apparently recognizing that this must be the new preacher. That morning Owen looked more like a butler of a rich plantation home than the sexton of a Presbyterian church. I learned afterward that the snow-white vest which Owen wore was the special gift of a friend on Owen's request that he might be properly garbed to do his part in greeting the new preacher. By the end of the first Sabbath I realized that I was in a new world, wholly different from the unrest of the western city, and in the years afterwards which Mrs. Gilchrist and I spent at Gettysburg we learned the meaning of that difference and found it was a difference of heart life, fellowship and friendship, and Christian love. When we entered Gettysburg for the three years and two months of service which we spent, Mrs. Gilchrist said, "Now, let us not stay here long enough to love these people so deeply that leaving will be hard, or else let us stay here permanently." We did not do either. We were taken immediately into the heart life of the congregation and leaving Gettysburg when at last God called us to the Pacific Coast, was the hardest thing we ever had to do, and to this day we turn back to those friendships as the sweetest we have ever known.

The first duty upon the field was to get acquainted with all of the members. After visiting some who were in town, on invitation we went to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. John McAllister. We arrived just in time for me to throw off my coat and help to get a load of hay in from the field out of the coming rain. I need not say that Mr. McAllister and I were acquainted from that moment on. Then we went in to dinner and sat down to a table that was intended to be a full exhibit of an abundant farm and a full delight to hungry appetites. Those first weeks in which we became acquainted with the people were like a reception home in the heartiness of welcome. Then followed the general work of the parish in discovering new members. Some time before, the United Presbyterian Church had closed its doors. The first gathering into the membership was of fifty-two of these United Presbyterian members. Usually the first gathering is from the Sunday School, but at the time the Sunday School was rather small. There was only one boy in the school outside of the primary classes, and that was Don Swope and he was there only because, as some friend said, "His mother and father were sitting on him" to keep him there. The question was soon asked. How shall we get the boys into the Sunday School? My reply was, "Get the men and the boys will follow. Accordingly, we organized a men's class which came to have a membership of thirty-two, and true to the prophecy, the boys filed into the school and filled up boys' classes. The Sunday School was a real delight to see the young people grow into Christ-like men.

As I speak of the school I remember the one testing tour through which we went. It was the morning that word was given to the school that its beloved Superintendent, Judge Wills, had died. I remember now my words to the school on that morning: "Morning by morning Judge Wills would pray that God will give us in the time our home-coming and now that the prayer was answered for himself we could not withhold from him that which he had prayed for himself and for all."

I wish that I could write you as fully as the subject warrants concerning those happy years in Gettysburg. It was there our dear boy was born whose life has been to us through all the years a constant joy. I cannot forbear a reminiscence just here of those summer Sunday mornings when the windows of the manse were open and Harvey Cobean, John McAllister and one or two others of the older men, would come to get their horses from the hitching rack, but would also come to the window and we would pass the baby out to be handed around and fondled by the men one after another. This reminiscence leads into the open field of contact with all of the personnel of the old church and is rich, and more than rich, in remembrance of the personal friendships and fellowships of the very best that earth knows.

The Gilchrist family consists of Mrs. Gilchrist and myself, and our two children: Francis and Sadie. The whole household sends you our best heart's love. May God richly bless you and all the people of the Gettysburg Church, and grant you abundance of fruit for your labor for Him.

Cordially yours,

Hugh and Margaret Gilchrist.

Primary Sunday School.

We have authentic record of our Sunday School being organized Dec. 14, 1884 and doubtless there was a primary class from the very beginning.

When our Sunday School sessions were held in the basement of the church the primary class was accorded one corner. When the church auditorium was used by the main school the primary class, after the opening exercises, marched to the vestibule and occupied small benches during the lesson period and returned for the closing exercises. When the addition to the church was built for the use of the Sunday School, and for the various week-day functions of the church, the small room above the library was used by the primary class, and they continued to meet there until about ten years ago.

The Primary Department was glad to have a separate place of meeting and one far enough removed from the main school so that they might sing, as they were not allowed that privilege under the former two conditions as it disturbed the main school.

There have been ministers, physicians, lawyers, authors, statesmen, teachers, and many others of every walk of life, just as worthy, who received their early religious training in our Primary Sabbath School, and have gone out to make the world better for that training.

From the list of the first teachers, I have no means of ascertaining which one was in charge of the primary class but among the earlier teachers, I am informed were Miss Julia McCreary, Miss Annie McCreary, our own Miss Agnes McCreary, Miss Mattie Longwell, a Miss Smith, Miss Grace Harper. Later there was Miss Mary Wills, who in turn was succeeded by Miss Mary McConaughy, and in 1888 Miss Virginia McCurdy entered upon a period of 18 years most efficient service. Miss McCurdy writes me that the school was equipped with a good library, an organ, pictures and other material for study, and a blackboard. They still used the long low benches only, but to these were added in 1893 the small chairs which are still in use.

In April 1906 upon Miss McCurdy's removing to Belfonte, Miss Rachel Scott was transferred from teacher of First Junior Class to the Superintendent of the Primary Department with Miss Emma Cobean (now Mrs. Hugh McIlhenny), as organist and librarian. At that time while often numbering as many as forty scholars, the primaries were all taught in one class using the Blakeslee Graded Bible Studies, later we were given the Uniform lessons, and in October 1909 the New International Graded Lessons were asked for by the Primary Superintendent with the sanction of the Pastor, and they were granted by the Sabbath School Association. These are the ones now in use, and they have been found to be much more systematically and pedagogically arranged and thus better adapted to the age and attainment of the children. We then organized into two grades, Miss Margaret Barr taking the one and the Superintendent the other.

The year our school adopted them was the first they were put out by the Boards of Sunday School Work of the various Church Denominations and our school has the honor and distinction of having been the very first school in the country to use them, the next school not beginning there use until Jan. 1910. Every State Sunday School Worker at the various conventions has urged their adoption until now Graded Lessons in the Main School is one of the requirements of a Front Line School.

It was at Easter 1909 that eggs were first given to the Primary children of our Sunday School. There was some criticism of this, but as all the other schools of the town did it, we felt justified in doing it, too. For three years the teachers, with Mrs. Harry Montfort, who was then our Primary Substitute, furnished the eggs, and did the coloring, since which time the Junior C. E. and Primary Sunday School (through Mr. Taylor's suggestion, I believe) conduct annually a joint egg hunt.

In the summer of 1911, Miss Margaret Barr took general charge of the work and is still our very capable Superintendent.

The Beginners and Primary Work provide for a five years course and that would mean at least five classes in large schools, but we can not grade so closely, and so cannot graduate a class into the main school every year. We have never had more than three classes at any one time. At present we have a Beginners' Class of about 12 with Miss Margaret Barr as teacher, a First Year Primary taught by Miss Rachel Scott, and a Third Year Primary in charge of Mrs. F. E. Taylor.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies' Aid Society was organized in the fall of 1907, Rev. D. W. Woods who was then our pastor, calling the meeting to order and leading in prayer. Miss Annie W. Horner was elected President and Miss Margaret McAllister Secretary.

Treasurer. The following year Miss McAllister was not with us having gone to a field of labor in North Carolina and the present incumbent was elected.

The original plan of the organization was to divide the society into groups—probably nine—and a different group be responsible for some function each month, these functions to cultivate the social side of our people as well as to be a money-gathering feature. This arrangement was found to be not fully feasible on account of the numerous other organizations of the church, so various other methods have been adopted from time to time.

There have been more than 80 different members, but through death and removals, we now number about 60 members.

During the first year of our organization, through picture sale, birthday social, food sale, membership dues, etc., we had receipts amounting to \$105.53. We had the interior walls of our church auditorium rededicated for which with subsidiary bills we made an outlay of \$195.32.

During the next two years (1908-1909 and 1909-1910) we worked for the renovation of our Sunday School rooms including hall and stairway of same for which our total expenditure was \$328.02 covering the cost of papering and floor coverings of main rooms. These bills were liquidated by means of receipts from suppers given at members' homes, fruit exchange social, organ recital, ice cream and cake sale, penny social, and a substantial contribution from the Christian Endeavor Society, besides membership dues. It was during this time that the visiting basket was started and from which neat sums have been realized from time to time.

During our fourth year (1910-1911) we had receipts from an organ recital, a lawn fete, visiting basket, etc., aggregating \$27.39 and our expenditures for the year were \$110.00 which for the most part was spent on work at the manse.

During the fifth year (1911-1912) our income was largely through a victrola concert, cook book sales, chicken and biscuit supper, etc., from which we completed our payments on work done at the manse, and we had the upstairs Sunday School room (formerly known as the kitchen) cleaned and papered, paying out \$41.04 and having a balance of \$47.40.

During the last two years, 1913 and 1914, we have had needle work and historical socials, festivals, etc., and our receipts have been \$115.62 from which we have paid out for iron railing along church steps, rugs for one of the Primary Sunday School rooms, repaired cupboard for use of Camp Fire Girls, and carpenter's and plumbers' bills in fitting up toilet, in all to the amount of \$95.74.

To summarize, the Ladies' Aid Society has been in existence seven and one-half years, the planning and work can not be computed in figures, but we have had receipts amounting to \$899.03 of which \$790.05 have been expended on improvements to the church plant, and there are still a few unrepresented outstanding bills.

We have under advisement the fitting up of the room communicating from Sunday School Library to Auditorium as Pastor's Room. This will likely be out next number in the program of work for the current year.

Rachel M. Scott,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Improvements.

John M. Warner proposes to place a third story on his building opposite the Court House, the addition being over the front building and not the new Middle street part. It is planned to make two separate apartments on third floor. The work will be done during the summer.

Dr. H. L. Diehl will at an early date tear down his residence on Baltimore street and in its place erect a three story brick structure, with store room and office on first floor and residence on second and third floors. The drug store property adjoining will remain as at present. Dr. Diehl will have his offices in property on Baltimore Hill now occupied by John Robertson.

Frank Patterson has purchased the property of C. A. Williams on York street. Mr. Williams will continue as tenant for awhile and will begin the erection of a new residence on his lot on Hanover street.

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During the last two years, 1913 and 1914, we have had needle work and historical socials, festivals, etc., and our receipts have been \$115.62 from which we have paid out for iron railing along church steps, rugs for one of the Primary Sunday School rooms, repaired cupboard for use of Camp Fire Girls, and carpenter's and plumber's bills in fitting up toilet, in all to the amount of \$95.74.

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Professional Cards

J. DeSoid Swope
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office Crawford Building, Baltimore St.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Baltimore St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahle
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore St., opposite Court House.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore St. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McClean Wm. Arch. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
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WILSON'S REMEDY
EFFICIENT IN
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA
CATARRH, GRIPPE, STURSBOROUGH COUGHS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was severely ill with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 43 or 44 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of so many people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to: Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE
& GRANITE WORKS
NORTH OF READING FREIGHT
DEPOT.

We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc. In Granite and Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS, Prop

Don't be a Grouch
Take
Dandelion Liver DisksThey will take the
Grouch out of you.The Pills that make
you smile40 DOSES 25 CENTS
AT ALL DRUGGISTSELECTRIC LIGHTS
FOR COUNTRY HOMES

20 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switchboard and battery capacity for a week's light on one day charge. \$30.00. Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER.
Electrical Contractor.
United Phone 632 GETTYSBURG, PA.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March A. D. 1895, the President and Managers of the Chambersburg Turnpike Company filed in the Court of Common Pleas for Franklin County its petition, praying for a decree of dissolution, and that a hearing upon said application for said dissolution has been fixed by said Court for the 3rd day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend and show cause against the granting of the prayer of the said petitioner, if they so desire.

DONALD P. MCPHERSON
SHARPE & ELDER
Solicitors for Petitioner.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Julian M. McCleary, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

MANDA T. McCLEARY,
Gettysburg R. 8.

Or her Atty., Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean.

EFFECTIVE SEPT 57th, 1914

5:50 a. m. Daily for Hanover, York, and Baltimore.

8:30 a. m. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:00 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburg, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

3:45 p. m. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations.

5:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

11:22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh and the West. Also W. Va. points.

G. R. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of S. S. Moritz of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

JOS. S. FELIX,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or his Atty., Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean.

Scientific American.

A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Turned, \$3 per year; four months, \$1. Sold by newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 63 F St., Washington, D. C.

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Always on hand.

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Ortanna R. 1

OLD DR. THEEL'S

Med. Inc. 1719 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa., 48 yrs. Spec.

Med. & Women. Big GERMAN TREATMENT.

Strength, holds up the broken down from Atrophy, Errors & Failles.

Gives New Life to the worn-out System. Aids in the cure of all diseases, all

original, contrived, outstriking that fresh is

being in, banished. The GERMAN TREATMENT

positively cures every vestige of Blood Poisons

from the System. Aids in the cure of all

diseases, only & even the up-to-date methods do

everless kill, so proven by the World's greatest Authors

Gives Testimonials & Book Free. A Revelation to

Success. Mail Treatment Hrs. 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY

Dealer in Bred, Rolls, Cakes

and Pretzels. Everything is

Fresh and of the very best.

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This is Norman Hapgood—Editor

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Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings:

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable S. McCleary, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard, Dicks and Leo Smeeringer, Esqrs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be held in the County of Adams aforesaid on the fourth Monday of April next, it being the 26th day at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at

SEAL, Gettysburg on the 22d day of

March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

G. R. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Or her Atty., Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean.

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Late Pres. Judge.

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MUST TREAT PRISONERS WELL

National Codes of Honor Lay Down Conditions Under Which They Are Held in Captivity.

In ancient times prisoners of war were killed, unless, of course, the belligerents found it more profitable to exchange or liberate them for ransom. But today nations are bound to one another by a code of honor which forbids inhuman treatment of prisoners.

Prisoners are subjected to no punishment in any form, neither must they be placed in a convict prison, although they may be detained in a fortress, camp or town. A reasonable supply of nourishment must be provided them by their captors, and they are regarded as being in the power of the government of the captor, and not under the control of those who actually capture them.

All personal belongings remain in the custody of the prisoner, but arms, horses and military papers can be confiscated, these constituting booty.

Governments can put their prisoners of war to work, but only such work as accords with the prisoner's rank and capacity. Also the work must not be excessive or relate to military matters, and in all cases must the labor be paid for.

A prisoner always lives in hope of being exchanged for a prisoner of his own government. The exchange is effected in accordance with agreements in which time, place and method of exchange are fully detailed. This is generally that of strict equivalents, man for man, rank for rank, disability for disability.

An officer can obtain a greater freedom of movement or certain privileges while being a prisoner of war if he makes out a parole, a written or verbal promise. An officer giving his parole pledges his honor to refrain from a particular course of conduct, and if he makes a breach of this guaranty he is liable to the extreme penalty.

HAD SUPPLY OF NEUTRALITY

'One Thing at Least on Which the Illustrious Ruler of Persia Might Depend.

The illustrious controller of the destinies of Persia summoned his prime adviser.

"Hafiz," he said, "what is this I hear concerning the war? Is there any such a thing?"

The adviser bowed low.

"Illustrious," he replied, "there is something of that nature."

"Does it affect us, Hafiz?"

"Not yet, illustrious."

The controller of human destinies was silent for a moment.

"Hafiz," he presently said, "what about our navy?"

"We have no navy."

"Our army, our fortifications, our heavy guns, our warplanes?"

"Nothing doing, illustrious."

"Then what do you advise?"

"Neutrality, illustrious."

"We have some of that, have we?"

"All we need."

"Good," said the controller, and his head dropped back on the nearest Persian cushion.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Kitchener, the Strategist.

One of the most characteristic stories of Lord Kitchener, says Pearson's Weekly, is told of his campaign in the Sudan. It appears that snipers had been shooting his messengers, and he ordered that a telephone wire should be carried across a certain stretch of the desert.

As Kitchener had ordered it, of course it had to be done; but there was much shrugging of shoulders, for it was believed that after the enemy had got over their awe for this new contrivance they would be sure to cut the wire.

That is what happened time and again. Kitchener never complained; he simply ordered the wires to be repaired.

Later on the shoulder shruggers learned to their intense surprise and admiration that the overhead wire was only a decoy. Kitchener had caused the real wire to be laid underground.

History of Precious Stones.

The history of the employment of diamonds and other precious stones, back to the days of the gods and goddesses whose worshiped effigies were interred with them. Ease India has diamonds are the great source of supply, and a number of the rarest stones in existence are stolen from the eyes and forehead of the ancient gods of that country. The diamonds often being followed to the ends of the earth and harvested to supply the jeweler trade, which was intimately associated with the most such and mysterious of tribal rites. The present of diamonds, especially, is a gift from the gods, and a token of the favor of the gods, and the wear of diamonds is an offering of thanks and respect to the gods.

Christopher made a bet to carry out his full name on as many hotel registers as there are letters in his name.

This means that he must become a guest in 26 hotels in as many different cities. It also means that in the act of registering alone he must form more than a thousand letters. Fortunately Christopher's savings amount to \$1,500, so he should have ample funds and ample time to carry out the program he has mapped out for him.

Men of War.

Here is another little story from Paris. They were playing a classical piece—"Antaromache" in fact—at the Théâtre Français. The crowded house was silent, dead and silent. In respectful silence. Suddenly, as the soldiers of Pyrrhus, bareheaded and in short-skirted tunics, marched on the stage, there was a yell from the gallery.

"Whoopie! Whoopie! The Scots!"

A hand rose up aloft and recognized his fighting companions, the Cameron Highlanders.

Mixed His Characters.

This one is told on a certain pugilist who is far better acquainted with the big names of pugilistic chronology than with those in the school history books.

Having reached England in the course of his pugilistic travels, he was patronized by a nobleman with sporting tastes. A week-end visit to the country estate was in order.

The gentleman personally conducted his guest about the mansion, and when they arrived at a certain pretentious bedroom he said with pride: "Here, sir, is where the great Nelson slept."

The pugilist stepped over and touched the high, white covered bed appreciatively. "Gee," he remarked, "leave it to the Battler to pick a soft one!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Finally Paid for Cow's Food.

Cows are like humans—they can't eat free. So the district court in Camden decreed the other day and awarded a verdict of \$600 to three farmers. Thomas McMichael of Stratford, N. J., owns several cows whose tastes run distinctly to fresh young green things which are worth money. So the cows ate the growing crops of the three farmers. The farmers protested, but the cows continued to eat daily. Finally they say, when they threatened to bring suit against McMichael he told them to present a bill when the last vegetable had disappeared within the cows. The verdict of \$600 was reduced to \$500 after Judge French had refused to grant a new trial of the case.

Feeble-Mindedness Usually Inherited.

"Disease may affect the best as well as the worst of the race, but feeble-mindedness is generally hereditary, and can be prevented only by the prevention of transmission from parent to child," says Dr. H. W. Hill of the Minnesota Public Health association.

"It is true that feeble-mindedness is sometimes brought on by illness or accident. Such cases, constituting perhaps one-third of the total, are not transmitted to the offspring. But the other two-thirds of all the feeble-mindedness we have is hereditary, and can be traced back generation after generation. It runs in distinct strains through the human race, just as speech is peculiar to certain breeds of horses. The feeble-minded are the greatest contributors to our stock of criminals, prostitutes, tramps and undesirables. All told they do not constitute more than two or three per cent of the population."

X-RAY LOCATED THE RING

Valuable Diamond Recovered From Elephant Who Had Mistaken It for a Peanut.

Minnie is an elephant who performed at a summer resort, and she was called upon recently to assist at a performance not announced on the bills. She had to undergo an X-ray examination, not because of any physical need of it but because she had swallowed a diamond ring, and its whereabouts in her internal had to be discovered, in order to recover it.

According to the Scientific American, Minnie was eating peanuts out of the hand of a man wearing the valuable ring, when she playfully slipped the saliva-covered end of her trunk over the fingers of the hand in search of more peanuts, and, to the astonishment and consternation of the man, took the ring along in withdrawing it. She quickly tossed it into her yawning mouth, heedless of the futile efforts of the owner to make her drop it. So, to locate the ring, X-ray photographs had to be resorted to.

Minnie's side was marked off into seven sections, and seven X-ray plates were marked to correspond with numbers painted on her side. One after another, the photographs were made of her interior to find the exact position of the ring. It disclosed itself in plate No. 1. It had become firmly lodged in the throat of the elephant. She could not cough it up, nor would it go down. A veterinary surgeon was summoned, and he probed the animal's throat for the ring. The valuable gem was soon recovered, and Minnie was none the worse for her novel experience.

HIS NAME A PEN TWISTER

But Bootblack Will Write It on Thirty Three Hotel Registers, One for Each Letter.

If Christopher Nieberle, a bootblack, a San Mateo bootblack, keeps the solemn pledge he took when he started on his first vacation in three years it will be necessary for him to spend a considerable part of his vacation in exercising his penmanship.

Christopher, who usually delays the first few letters of his real name, and goes under the title of Ophelia, has sworn that he will spend every cent of his three years' savings in traveling from city to city until he has inscribed his full name on as many hotel regis-

ters as there are letters in his name. This means that he must become a guest in 26 hotels in as many different cities. It also means that in the act of registering alone he must form more than a thousand letters. Fortunately Christopher's savings amount to \$1,500, so he should have ample funds and ample time to carry out the program he has mapped out for him.

Christopher made a bet to carry out the terms of his pledge and be back in San Mateo within three months.—San Francisco Dispatch to the New York Sun.

The Scots!

A hand rose up aloft and recog-

WHILE Walter the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Wolf of York Springs was feeding stockings into a power clothes wringer, his hand was caught between the rollers and drawn into the machine to the elbow. Fortunately the belt slipped off the machine thus saving the boy a broken arm.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Signature of Chat H. Fletcher
Advertiser.

H. H. HERSEY of York Springs is preparing for the summer rush of automobileists by having a 200 gallon gasoline tank placed under the pavement in front of his restaurant.

MISS FLORENCE YOUNG of Starner's Station has raised a lemon tree that is now bearing lemons 18-2 in circumference.

Sick Headache.

Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., was a victim of sick headache and despondency, caused by a badly weakened and debilitated condition of her stomach, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She says, "I found them pleasant to take, also mild and effective. In a few weeks time I was restored to my former good health." For sale by all dealers.

Advertiser.

CLAUDE STERNER of Mt. Pleasant township after a hearing before Squire Lilly of McSherrystown on a charge of stealing pork, butter and chickens from A. H. Rehert of Union township was discharged on account of insufficient evidence.

THE "PURE FOOD LAW" is designed by the Government to protect the public from injurious ingredients in both foods and drugs. It is beneficial both to the public and to the conscientious manufacturer. Ely's Cream Balm, a successful remedy for cold in the head, nasal catarrh, hay fever, etc., containing no injurious drugs, meets fully the requirements of the new law, and that fact is prominently stated on every package. It contains none of the injurious drugs which are required by the law to be mentioned on the label. Hence you can use it safely.

JOSEPH A. WALLING, of Frederick, a Spanish War veteran and a former Indian Scout, who was on his way to the Pacific coast, riding a pony he purchased from Patterson Bros., Emmitsburg, is now in the hospital at Wheeling, W. Va., suffering with a broken leg. The accident occurred when the pony scared and fell breaking the rider's leg in three places. Walling went through this part of the country several weeks ago.

THE UNION Manufacturing Co., of Frederick has received another contract from the U. S. Army for 300,000 pairs of woolen stockings to be delivered between May and September. Branches of this Company are located at Emmitsburg and Thurmont.

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